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PORT STANLEY

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT - 1986

MAY, 1987

Ministry of the Environment
Ontario

J. Bishop, Director
Water Resources Branch

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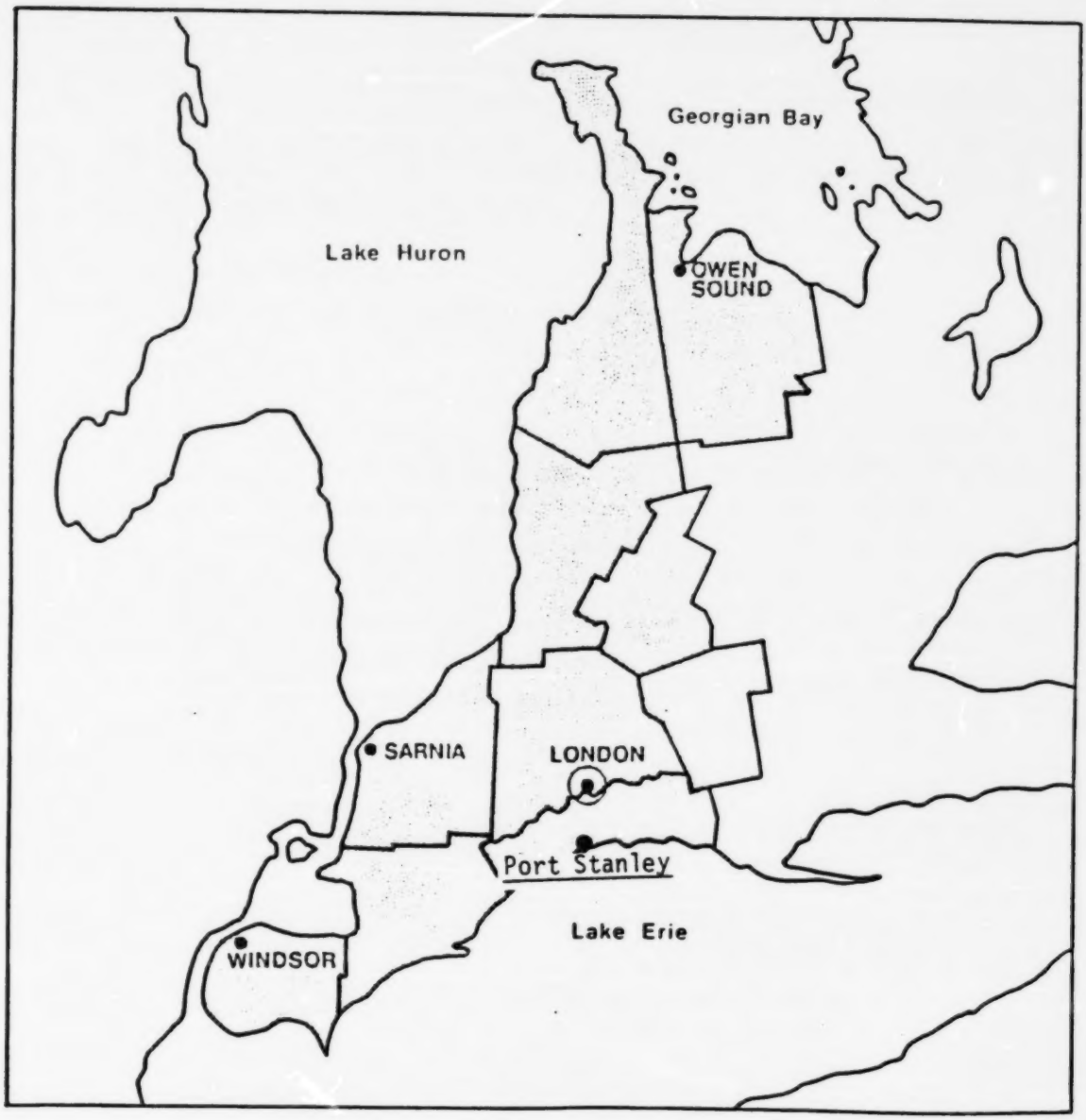
ONTARIO MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Southwestern Region



PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Location:	430 Edith Cavell Blvd. Port Stanley, Ontario (519-782-3251)
Source:	Lake Erie
Design Capacity:	3.273 1000 M3/day
Operation:	Municipal
Plant Superintendent:	John L. Bolt
Ministry Region:	Southwestern Region London Regional Office 985 Adelaide Street South London, Ontario (519-661-2200)
Municipalities Served:	Port Stanley (2,000) Yarmouth Township (54) Southwould (36)
Treatment Type:	Physical and chemical treatment consisting of coagulation, flocculation with pressure filtration and disinfection with fluoridation.
Chemicals Used:	Prechlorination - chlorine Coagulation - powdered alum Fluoridation - sodium fluoride

PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, 1986

The Port Stanley Water Treatment Plant was sampled 6 times in 1986; results are given for raw and treated samples.

The parameters analyzed fall into several categories: physical parameters and general chemistry, bacterial parameters, metals, and organic substances including volatile and chloroaromatic substances and pesticides.

The discussion of results focuses on health-related parameters found in treated water:

(a) **Organic Substances**

Analysis was carried out for approximately 110 organic compounds. The only volatile compounds found, trihalomethanes (THMs) were always present in treated waters; the highest level recorded for total THMs was 85 ug/L.

None of the pesticides analyzed for was found.

No chlorophenolic compounds were analyzed for.

Only two other organic compounds were found at quantifiable levels in treated water at this supply; 1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene was found at 16 ng/L and 2,3,6-trichlorotoluene at 68 ng/L.

(b) **Other Parameters**

The aesthetic ODWO* for organic nitrogen was exceeded in two treated water samples and the ODWO for turbidity on one occasion. Of the other physical, general chemistry and microbiological parameters and metals analyzed, for which there are health-related ODWO, none exceeded the objectives, in treated water.

The results of these analyses are consistent with those obtained in other areas of the Great Lakes.

The treated water from the supply did not exceed any known health-related guidelines for organic substances applicable to drinking water.

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* The Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, revised 1983.

PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS
DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, 1986

The Port Stanley Water Treatment Plant was sampled 6 times in 1986.

PARAMETER CATEGORY	TYPE OF SAMPLE RAW	TREATED*
1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY - includes anions such as sulphate, field analyses such as chlorine residual and physical parameters such as colour.		
Total number of parameters in category: 21		
- Total number of analyses completed	108	108
- Total number of positive results	102	81
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**3**
Guidelines exceeded - aesthetic ODWO** for organic nitrogen (2) - ODWO for turbidity (1)		
2. METALS - includes metals such as copper and lead.		
Total number of parameters in category: 24		
- Total number of analyses completed	127	127
- Total number of positive results	68	68
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
3. BACTERIOLOGY - includes bacteria such as coliforms.		
Total number of parameters in category: 5		
- Total number of analyses completed	22	28
- Total number of positive results	22	5
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
4. VOLATILES - includes compounds such as benzene and toluene; also included in this category are trihalomethanes (5 parameters), acknowledged to be produced during water treatment.		
Total number of parameters in category: 29		
- Total number of analyses completed	167	168
- Total number of positive results	0	24
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
5. PESTICIDES -		
Total number of parameters possible in category: 65		
- Total number of analyses completed	155	155
- Total number of positive results	0	0
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
6. CHLOROAROMATICS AND CHLOROPHENOLS - includes a range of chlorinated organic compounds.		
Total number of parameters possible in category: 19		
- Total number of analyses completed	78	78
- Total number of positive results	0	2
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**

* Total number of analyses completed will not always equal the number of parameters analyzed for multiplied by number of times the supply was sampled, because of accidents during shipping or analyses or analytical difficulties.

** Ontario Drinking Water Objective.

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a computerized drinking water information system. The objectives of this program are to provide:

- immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality,
- a flagging mechanism for 'Objective' exceedence,
- a definition of contaminant levels and trends,
- a comprehensive background for remedial action,
- a framework for assessment of new contaminants,
- an indication of treatment efficiency of plant processes.

Program

The DWSP began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal water supplies in Ontario. Water supply locations have been prioritized for surveillance, based primarily on such criteria as population density, probability of contamination and geographical location.

Once the data base becomes established, an assessment of monitoring requirements for the future will be made; monitoring will be continued at the initial locations at an appropriate level and further locations will be phased on to the program as resources permit. It is

estimated that after 4 years of operation, the program will be monitoring 90 locations.

A major goal of the program is to collect valid water quality data, in context with plant operation characteristics in the plant at the time of sampling.

Assessments are carried out at all locations prior to sampling in order to acquire full plant process and distribution system details, and to designate (and retrofit if necessary) all sampling systems and locations.

Samples are taken of the raw (ambient water quality) and treated water at the treatment plants, and also in the distribution systems. In order to determine possible effects of distribution on water quality, both standing and flowing water in old and new sections of the distribution system are sampled. Sampling is carried out by Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Regional staff and/or Municipal personnel who have been trained in the applicable procedures. Comprehensive sampling kits and documented sampling procedures are made available to samplers. This ensures that samples are taken and shipped according to standard protocols and that field testing will supply reliable data. All analyses are carried out using approved documented procedures.

Data Reporting Mechanism

Final analytical results are usually received by the DWSP reporting system within 6 weeks of the time of sampling. At this time, printouts of the completed analyses are sent to the MOE District Officer and the appropriate MOE regional office, and are also retained by the DWSP co-ordinator. The DWSP is able to monitor analysis results and assess trends. Should the level of

a contaminant exceed a health-related Ontario Drinking Water Objective, action is required as outlined in the publication, Ontario Drinking Water Objectives.* The DWSP issues an "Action Alert" which notifies appropriate MOE and health authorities, and supplies a history of the occurrence of the contaminant in the water supply system concerned.

Parameters Analyzed

About one hundred and forty (140) different parameters are routinely measured on DWSP covering microbiological, organic and inorganic substances of concern, as well as process parameters.

Parameters included in the program are based on the following criteria:

- probability that the substance has the potential to cause problems (health-related or aesthetic);
- probability of occurrence in ambient water;
- availability of routine analytical and sampling methods for monitoring and control purposes;
- feasibility of control.

The range of parameters includes those having Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWO), World Health Organization Drinking Water Guideline values, or other

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* Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, revised 1983, published by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

jurisdiction's drinking water objectives (e.g. State of California) as well as compounds of concern to other agencies such as the International Joint Commission, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The parameters monitored routinely during 1986 are shown in Table 1; this table also includes available guidelines which are appropriate for drinking water, and the analytical detection limit (the lowest concentration that can be detected by laboratory analysis) for each parameter.

Analyses for additional pesticides may be included on certain sampling dates; such additional pesticides are selected from the list shown in Table 1A. These analyses may be done on a seasonal basis, in response to an identified concern or because of a potential for occurrence in certain locations. Seasonal analyses for specified additional pesticides are normally carried out at times corresponding to maximal agricultural use or run-off periods, i.e. in spring and fall seasons.

Drinking Water Guidelines

The Ministry of the Environment published a revised edition of "Ontario Drinking Water Objectives" in 1983.

The primary purpose of drinking water objectives is the protection of the health of the public consuming the water. Aesthetic considerations may also provide a basis for drinking water objectives, since the water should be pleasant to drink. The control of such aspects of water quality as hardness, corrosiveness, etc. is also important. The limits set are considered to outline the minimum requirements necessary to fulfill the above objectives, and may be either health-related or related to aesthetic and other considerations.

Because this survey covered such a large number of parameters, many of them did not have an ODWO. In order to be able to compare data results to health guidelines, it was necessary to refer to objectives and guidelines developed by other jurisdictions.

The footnotes to Table 1 indicate the sources and derivation of the various guidelines.

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit	PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
CHEMISTRY:			Barium	1 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Conductivity	-	0.01 UMHO/CM	Boron	5 mg/L	0.02 mg/L
Hardness	-	0.5 mg/L	Beryllium	-	0.001 mg/L
Calcium	-	0.1 mg/L	Cyanide	0.2 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Magnesium	-	0.05 mg/L	Cadmium	0.005 mg/L	0.0003 mg/L
Sodium	-	0.1 mg/L	Cobalt	-	0.001 mg/L
Alkalinity		0.2 mg/L	Chromium	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
pH	-	-	Copper	1 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Fluoride	2.4 mg/L	0.01 mg/L	Mercury	1 µg/L	0.01 µg/L
Chloride	250 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	Molybdenum	-	0.001 mg/L
Residue total (solids)	-	1 mg/L	Nickel	-	0.002 mg/L
Turbidity	1 FTU	.01 FTU	Lead	0.05 mg/L	0.003 mg/L
Phosphorus	-	0.002 mg/L	Selenium	0.01 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Phosphates	-	0.0005 mg/L	Strontium	-	0.001 mg/L
Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl	0.15 mg/L*	0.1 mg/L	Vanadium	-	0.001 mg/L
Ammonium Total	-	0.05 mg/L	Zinc	5 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Colour	5 TCU	0.5 TCU			
Nitrates Total	10 mg/L as N	.05 mg/L	BACTERIOLOGY (RAW ONLY):		
Nitrite	1 mg/L as N	0.0005 mg/L	Total Coliform MF	-	0
			Total Coliform MF BKGD	-	0
			Fecal Coliform	-	0
			Standard Plate Count MF	-	0
METALS:					
Uranium	0.02 mg/L(t)	0.002 mg/L‡	(TREATED ONLY):		
Iron	0.3 mg/L	0.002 mg/L	Present/Absent (P/A) Test	Absent	Absent
Manganese	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L	Total Coliform MF BKGD	-	0
Aluminum	-	0.003 mg/L	Fecal Coliform	0	0
Arsenic	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L	Standard Plate Count MF	<500 orgs/mL	0

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED (cont'd)

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit	PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
VOLATILES:			CHLOROAROMATICS:		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.3 µg/L(h)	1.0 µg/l	Hexachloroethane	19000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
Dichloromethane	40 µg/L(c)	5 µg/L	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	10000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
TRS-1,2-Dichloroethylene	-	1 µg/L	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	15000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	1 µg/L	Hexachlorobutadiene	4500 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
Chloroform	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	10000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1000 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	3 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	1,2,3,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	-	1 ng/L
Benzene	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	38000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	1 µg/L	2,6,A-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
Trichloroethylene	30 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	1,2,3,4-Tetrachloro-benzene	-	1 ng/L
Dichlorobromomethane	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L	Pentachlorobenzene	74000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
Toluene	100 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	Total PCB's	3000 ng/L(t)	20 ng/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L			
Chlorodibromomethane	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L	PESTICIDES:		
Tetrachloroethylene	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	Hexachlorobenzene	10 ng/L(h)	1 ng/L
Chlorobenzene	100-300 ng/L(h)*	1 ng/L	Heptachlor	3000 ng/L+++	1 ng/L
Trifluorochlorotoluene	-	1 µg/L	Aldrin	700 ng/L**	1 ng/L
Ethylbenzene	1400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L	PP-DDE	d	1 ng/L
Ethylene Dibromide	0.02 µg/L(x)	1 µg/L	Mirex	-	5 ng/L
P-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	Alpha BHC	700 ng/L(c)	1 ng/L
M-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	Beta BHC	300 ng/L(c)	1 ng/L
O-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	Gamma BHC (Lindane)	4000 ng/L	1 ng/L
Total Trihalomethanes	350 µg/L++	3 µg/L	Alpha Chlordane	7000 ng/L***	2 ng/L
Bromoform	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L	Gamma Chlordane	7000 ng/L***	2 ng/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.7 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L	Oxychlordane	-	2 ng/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L			

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED (cont'd)

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit	PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
Pesticides (cont'd)					
OP-DDT	30000 ng/L(d)	5 ng/L			
PP-DDD	d	5 ng/L			
PP-DDT	d	5 ng/L			
Methoxychlor	100000 ng/L	5 ng/L			
Heptachlor Epoxide	3000 ng/L+++	1 ng/L			
Endosulfan 1	74000 ng/L(ea)	2 ng/L			
Dieldrin	700 ng/L**	2 ng/L			
Endrin	200 ng/L	4 ng/L			
Endosulfan 2	74000 ng/L(ea)	4 ng/L			
Endosulfan Sulphate	-	4 ng/L			
Octachlorostyrene	-	1 ng/L			
Toxaphene	5000 ng/L	PA(xx)			

Footnotes:

(l) = Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWO) for drinking water, unless noted.

(t) = ODWO Interim maximum acceptable concentration (IMAC) for drinking water.

(c) = California State Department of Health Action Level for drinking water.

(d) = ODWO for DDT (contains other isomers such as OPDDT and PPDDT).

(e) = US EPA ambient guideline; guideline levels when it is assumed that untreated water and fish and shellfish are consumed from the same body of water.

(ea) = United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) ambient level for endosulfan (contains other isomers).

(h) = World Health Organization (WHO) guideline for drinking water.

(h)* = World Health Organization (WHO) Odour Threshold for drinking water.

(x) = State of Florida, maximum contaminant level for drinking water.

(xx) = the presence of toxaphene is detected in scan used; positive samples would be quantified by special additional analysis.

(y) = New York State (Taste and Odour) proposed drinking water guideline.

++ = total Trihalomethanes.

+++ = combined total; Heptachlor and Heptachlor Epoxide.

* = total Kjeldahl Nitrogen minus Ammonia Nitrogen.

** = total of Aldrin and Dieldrin.

*** = Chlordane is a mixture of alpha and gamma isomers.

‡ = Analysis changed to mass spectrometry method in mid-1986, detection limit 0.0001 mg/L.

TABLE 1A: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM SPECIAL PESTICIDES

Dicamba
2,4-D
2,4-DB
2,4-DP
2,4,5-T
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
Picloram
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol
Pentachlorophenol
Diazinon
Dichlorvos
Dursban
Ethion
Guthion
Malathion
Mevinphos
Methyl Parathion
Methyl Trithion
Parathion
Phorate (Thimet)
Reldan
Ronnel
Carbofuran
Propoxur
IPC
Aminocarb
CIPC
Eptam
Benonyl
Bux
Diallate
Sevin
Sutan
Propazine
Atrazine
Simazine
Sencor (metribuzin)
Bladex (Cyanazine)
Prometone
Ametryne
Prometryne
Atratone
Alachlor
Metolachlor

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The parameters analyzed fall into several categories: physical parameters and general chemistry (chemistry), bacterial parameters, metals, and organic substances including volatile and chloroaromatic substances and pesticides. Many of the substances analyzed for are naturally-occurring or treatment by-products.

The results of analysis of raw and treated water samples are shown in Tables 2 and 3. Table 2 shows the categories of parameters analyzed, as well as the total number of analyses which were completed in each category for both raw and treated water samples and the total number of positive results which were obtained. Table 3 lists the sampling dates and the numerical values for each parameter for which analysis produced a positive (quantifiable) result.

The Port Stanley Water Treatment Plant was sampled six times in 1986.

(a) Non Organic Substances

There are 183 positive results of 216 reported analyses for physical parameters, such as pH and temperature and general chemistry tests. The results of these tests are used as an indication of the analytical validity and integrity of the samples, the general characteristics of the water, and as a guide to making an assessment of the treatment process; they may also indicate whether any changes occur during the time elapsing between sampling and actual analysis. Organic nitrogen exceeded the aesthetic ODWO in two treated water samples; levels of organic nitrogen above the limit can result in taste and odour problems. Turbidity

exceeded the ODWO limit of 1 FTU on one occasion, with a reading of 1.9 FTU; an action alert would have been forwarded to the operating authority. Turbidity may interfere with disinfection and the maintenance of a chlorine residual, although this effect was not apparent on this occasion.

Positive bacteriological results were obtained for 27 analyses out of a total number reported of 50. These bacterial tests include those for species of paramount importance from a public health point of view, and those which assess the general bacteriological quality and characteristics of the water; by this means, a measure is obtained of the overall efficiency of water treatment processes. Positive results were obtained for standard plate count (a measure of the total number of bacteria in a water sample) with the highest count at 8 organisms per mL. The ODWO recommend that treated water not exceed 500 organisms per mL for standard plate count.

Analyses of 254 tests for metals in the water samples were reported; of these 136 were positive results. Metals can occur naturally and most are generally regarded as being ubiquitous. However, some may be present in water as a result of industrial or other discharges. A small number of metals have public health significance.

Of those parameters discussed above for which there are ODWO, none exceeded the Objectives except for organic nitrogen and turbidity. Nor did the levels exceed any guidelines for drinking water set by other jurisdictions, such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), the World Health Organization (WHO) and Health & Welfare,

Canada (H&W, Canada). Furthermore, the results of these analyses are consistent with those obtained in other areas of the Great Lakes.

(b) **Organic Substances**

Of a total of 335 analyses for volatile organic compounds, only 24 were positive; these were from treated water samples and were all due to the presence of trihalomethanes.

Trihalomethanes (THMs) are acknowledged to be produced during the water treatment process and will almost always only occur in treated waters. Trihalomethanes are comprised mainly of chloroform, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane with bromoform occurring occasionally. Results are reported for the individual compounds as well as for their sum, which is expressed as total trihalomethanes (total THM). The ODWO for total THM is 350 ug/L; this level was not exceeded in any of the water samples included in this report, the highest level recorded being 85 ug/L on March 24, 1986.

Two hundred and seventy four (274) tests were carried out for twenty three different pesticides; none was found above trace levels. Eight special pesticides were analyzed for in both raw and treated water on two occasions (May 26, 1986 and December 15, 1986). The special pesticides analysis is carried out only once or twice a year at each supply, on a seasonal basis, to correspond to the use and/or loss of such pesticides on agricultural land. The eight analyzed for were propazine, atrazine, simazine, Sencor, Bladex, prometone, ametryne and prometryne. Two additional

pesticides, alachlor and metolachlor, were analyzed for on the December sampling date. No special pesticides were found in either raw or treated water.

Only two other organic compounds were found at quantifiable levels in treated water at this supply; these were both chloroaromatics, thus providing the 2 positive results out of a total of 156 analyses in this category. 1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene was found at 16 ng/L. At present, there is no ODWO for this compound, nor is there any specific ambient water quality criteria. The 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene is almost chemically identical, and is considered to be the most toxic of the tetrachlorobenzene isomers. Thus, the 38000 ng/L US EPA ambient water quality criteria for 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, can be applied to the 1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene isomer with an extra margin of safety.

The chemical 2,3,6-trichlorotoluene was found at 68 ng/L, slightly above the quantifiable detection limit of 50 ng/L. It has been found in treated water at other supplies, as have other trichlorotoluene isomers (Drinking Water Survey, St. Clair-Detroit River Area*). There is no drinking water guideline for this substance.

Review of these results, along with information from other DWSP sites*, would indicate that certain chlorinated compounds, such as the tetrachlorobenzenes, and trichlorotoluenes appear

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* Drinking Water Survey, St. Clair-Detroit River Area. Update August 1986. Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

more frequently in the treated water than in the raw water. The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) made a submission to the liaison group of the Canadian Council of Resource and Environment Ministries and the Federal/ Provincial Advisory Committee on Environmental and Occupational Health (ACEOH) to consider setting drinking water guidelines for these compounds. The information will be forwarded to the ACEOH sub-committee on drinking water guidelines; MOE provides a representative for this sub-committee.

CONCLUSIONS

The data reveal that for metals, inorganic ions, and bacterial parameters, raw water values are frequently in the detectable range; levels of metals and inorganics are also found in treated water. The levels of metals, inorganic compounds, and bacteria are consistent with those found in other water supplies in the province.

For the organic compounds, most are below detection levels, even though the most sophisticated equipment available was employed in the chemical analysis.

ODWO have not been established for some of the compounds analysed; for these few compounds, use was made of appropriate guidelines set by other agencies, such as the World Health Organization, the US Environmental Protection Agency, Health and Welfare Canada or other agencies. None of these guidelines was exceeded.

The report identifies some compounds detected for which drinking water guidelines are not yet available. These compounds have been submitted for consideration for setting drinking water guidelines to the appropriate expert groups by the Ministry of the Environment.

The treated water at the supply did not exceed any known health-related guidelines for organic substances applicable to drinking water.

TABLE 2

PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

	PARAMETER GROUP	TYPE OF SAMPLE RAW	TREATED
1.	GENERAL CHEMISTRY		
	- Total samples	108	108
	- Total positives	102	81
2.	METALS		
	- Total samples	127	127
	- Total positives	68	68
3.	BACTERIOLOGY		
	- Total samples	22	28
	- Total positives	22	5
4.	VOLATILES		
	- Total samples	167	168
	- Total positives	0	24
5.	PESTICIDES		
	- Total samples	137	137
	- Total positives	0	0
6.	CHLOROAROMATICS		
	- Total samples	78	78
	- Total positives	0	2
7.	CHLOROPHENOLS		
	- Total samples	Not analyzed	
	- Total positives		
8.	SPECIAL PESTICIDES		
	- Total samples	18	18
	- Total positives	0	0

Table 3

PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT DWSP RESULTS

02/11/97

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/01/28	86/02/24	86/03/24	86/05/26	86/06/23	86/12/15						
ALKALINITY	MG/L-CAC	R	109.20	103.60	101.50	104.00	100.50	101.30						
		T	76.800	131.00	144.80	139.30	148.60	160.80						
ALUMINUM	MG/L-AL	R	.220	.088	.190	.200	.320	2.800						
		T	.068	.110	.065	.091	.071	.047						
ARSENIC	MG/L-AS	R	.001											
		T			.001									
BARIUM	MG/L-BA	R	.018	.018	.018	.022	.021	.039						
		T	.018	.020	.022	.026	.026	.026						
BORON	MG/L-BO	R	.030	.030	.020		.020	.030						
		T	.020	.030	.370	.020	.030	.040						
CALCIUM	MG/L-CA	R	40.500	39.000	37.300	39.100	35.400	38.600						
		T	48.000	51.800	58.500	56.400	58.400	62.500						
CHLORIDE	MG/L-CL	R	18.000	16.400	14.500	15.000	15.000	14.500						
		T	24.800	31.800	43.350	32.000	35.000	34.000						
COLOUR	HZU	R	21.500	9.500	4.000	7.000	9.500							
		T		4.000										
CONDUCTIVITY	UMHO/CM	R	329.00	304.00	288.00	298.00	289.00							
		T	405.00	437.00	510.00	457.00	497.00							
COBALT	MG/L-CO	R				.002								
		T				.001								
CHROMIUM	MG/L-CR	R	.002	.002	.003			.003						
		T	.002	.002	.003									

Table 3 (cont'd)

PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT DWSP RESULTS

02/11/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/01/28	86/02/24	86/03/24	86/05/26	86/06/23	86/12/15						
COPPER	MG/L-CU	R	.006	.007	.010	.007	.004	.007						
		T	.005	.005	.007	.001	.002	.002						
FECAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	R	65.000	2.000	2.000	3.000	4.000	8.000						
		T												
IRON	MG/L-FE	R	.260	.130	.300	.360	.430	3.000						
		T	.011	.063	.018	.005	.008	.012						
FLUORIDE	MG/L-F	R	.110	.130	.120	.130	.190	.150						
		T	1.350	1.480	.810	.910	2.020	1.340						
FIELD COMBINED CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R												
		T	.200	.200	.200	.100	.800	.400						
FIELD FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R												
		T	.300	.800	1.200	.750	.600	.600						
FIELD TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R												
		T	.500	1.000	1.000	.800	200	1.000						
FIELD PH		R	7.000	8.000	7.800	8.100	7.900	7.200						
		T	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.500	7.400	7.400						
FIELD TEMPERATURE	DEG.C	R	1.000	4.000	2.000	14.000	14.000	3.500						
		T	2.500	5.000	3.000	14.000	15.000	6.500						
FIELD TURBIDITY	FTU	R	1.500		5.000	10.000	30.000	140.00						
		T												
HARDNESS	MG/L-CAC	R	139.00	135.00	127.00	134.00	122.50	132.40						
		T	166.00	181.00	203.00	194.00	203.50	215.30						
STANDARD PLATE COUNT MEMBRANE FILT.	CT/ML	R		470.00		1100.0	700.00							
		T	8.000	5.000		2.000		1.000						

Table 3 (cont'd)

PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT DWSP RESULTS

02/12/97

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/01/28	86/02/24	86/03/24	86/05/26	86/06/23	86/12/15						
MERCURY	UG/L-HG	R		.010	.010	.010	.070	.080						
		T		.020	.030	.070	.070	.110						
MAGNESIUM	MG/L-MG	R	9.300	9.200	8.200	8.850	8.300	8.750						
		T	11.300	12.600	13.800	13.000	14.000	14.400						
MANGANESE	MG/L-MN	R	.008	.004	.007	.008	.009	.078						
		T	.002	.005	.002		.001	.001						
MOLYBDENUM	MG/L-MB	R	.001											
		T	.001	.001	.001	.001	.002	.002						
SODIUM	MG/L-NA	R	10.500	9.500	8.300	9.000	8.700	8.100						
		T	15.500	19.000	23.900	18.400	21.700	20.500						
NICKEL	MG/L-NI	R	.002	.001	.002		.002	.004						
		T	.001		.001									
AMMONIUM TOTAL	MG/L-N	R	.022		.042	.030	.054	.010						
		T					.032							
NITRITE	MG/L-N	R	.010	.006	.007	.015	.015	.014						
		T	.004		.004		.004							
TOTAL NITRATES	MG/L-N	R	.830	.565	.355	.655	.395	.215						
		T	.595	.565	.460	.575	.480	.360						
NITROGEN TOTAL KJELDAHL	MG/L-N	R	.270	.290	.260	.270	.375							
		T	.160	.190	.100	.150	.150							
PH		R	8.130	8.490	8.310	8.320	8.140	8.340						
		T	7.610	7.770	8.070	8.080	7.900	8.140						

PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT DWSP RESULTS 02/17/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/01/28	86/02/24	86/03/24	86/05/26	86/06/23	86/12/15						
PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT	MG/L-P	R	.013	.003	.011	007	.006	.017						
		T		.004										
PHOSPHORUS TOTAL	MG/L-P	R	.040	.016	.028	.021	.047	.110						
		T	.011	.012			.010							
TOTAL SOLIDS	MG/L	R		198.00 CRO	355.00	194.00 CRO	238.00	296.00						
		T	239.00	252.00	302.00	315.00	188.00 CRO	298.00						
STRONTIUM	MG/L-SR	R	.140	.160	.150	.140	.130	.160						
		T	.180	.220	.250	.220	.220	.250						
TOTAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	R	4500.0	308.00 A3C	1200.0	400.00 A3C	44.000 A3C	700.00						
		T												
TOTAL COLIFORM BACKGROUND MF	CT/100ML	R	8000.0	1140.0	7100.0	0000.0		8400.0						
		T				11.000								
TURBIDITY	FTU	R		3.400	12.500	8.000	23.000	156.00						
		T		1.910				.580						
URANIUM	UG/L-U	R						.550						
		T						.820						
VANADIUM	MG/L-V	R		.002	.001			.004						
		T		.001	.002									
CHLOROFORM	UG/L	R												
		T	43.000	31.000	47.000	32.000	37.000	24.000						
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	R												
		T	20.000	16.000	20.000	17.000	16.000	13.000						
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	R												
		T	14.000	13.000	18.000	8.000	6.000	6.000						

Table 3 (cont'd)

PORT STANLEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT OMSP RESULTS

02/17/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/01/28	86/02/24	86/03/24	86/05/26	86/06/23	86/12/15						
1235 TETRACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	R												
		T		16.000										
236 TRICHLOROTOLUENE	NG/L	R												
		T			58.000									
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	UG/L	R												
		T	77.000	60.000	85.000	57.000	59.000	43.000						
ZINC	MG/L-ZN	R	.010	.014	.008	.018	.016	.018						
		T	.002	.006	.004	.001	.004	.001						